UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/064,239	06/25/2002	Mike Ryken	8782-US-PA	6389

31561	7590	12/23/2004

JIANQ CHYUN INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY OFFICE
7 FLOOR-1, NO. 100
ROOSEVELT ROAD, SECTION 2
TAIPEI,   100
TAIWAN

EXAMINER
TSAI, HENRY

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2183	

DATE MAILED: 12/23/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

PTO-90C (Rev. 10/03)

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary	10/064,239	RYKEN, MIKE
	Examiner	**Art Unit**	
	Henry W.H. Tsai	2183	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
  Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>6/25/02</u>.

2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**.   2b) ☒ This action is non-final.

3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) ☒ Claim(s) *1-16* is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) __ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) ☒ Claim(s) *13-16* is/are allowed.

6) ☒ Claim(s) *1-7* is/are rejected.

7) ☒ Claim(s) *8-12* is/are objected to.

8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:

      1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

      3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Objections

1.   Claims 1-7 and 13-16 are objected to because of the

following informalities:

in claim 1, line 5, "world" should read – word –; and

in claim 13, line 18, "the recirculated portion of the word

length" lack proper antecedent basis. It is suggested to change

"the recirculated portion of the word length" to – the portion

of the word length fed back to the multiplexer –. Similar

problems exist in claims 14 and 15.

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2.   The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs

of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under

this section made in this Office action:

    A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

    (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or
    a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one
    year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

3.   Claims 1-5, and 7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as
being anticipated by Simar et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,182,203)
(hereafter referred to as Simar et al.'203).

Referring to claim 1, Simar et al.'203 discloses, as
claimed, a method for fetching at least one word instruction
from a memory in a word-based processor (see Figs. 9 and 24),
wherein the word instruction includes types of a full-word
instruction (such as the instruction A in Fig. 9 which is
determined by the position in an instruction fetch packet, see
also Fig. 24) or a half-word instruction (such as the
instructions B-H in Fig. 9), the processor employs a data bus
with a word length in bit, the method comprising: dividing the
word length into a plurality of world units (such as the
instructions A-H in Fig. 9, see also Fig. 24), wherein each of
the word units has a size of 2^n bits (32= 2^5 bits in instructions
A-H in Fig. 9); checking a memory request to know whether or not
the word instruction to be fetched is in a first type address or
a second type address (by checking the position of the
instruction in the instruction fetch packet, see Fig. 24),
wherein the first type address is a sequential half-word non-
aligned address (such as the instructions B-H in Fig. 9) and the
second type address is other than the first type address (such
as the instruction A in Fig. 9); fetching the word instruction

at each of fetch cycles, if the second type address is a current

status (since the instruction A is the first instruction in an

instruction fetch packet); fetching the sequential half-word

instruction simultaneously in the full word length at a first

fetch cycle (since the instructions B-H are also fetched when

the instruction fetch packet is fetched see Fig. 9, see also

col. 14, line 34-35, regarding the instruction are always

fetched eight at a time"), if the word instruction is at the

first type address, wherein the half-word instructions are

stored in the word units (the units having 32 bits each, see

Fig. 9); and executing the half-word instructions without

directly fetching the half-word instructions from the memory

(since the instructions B-H have already been fetched) in next

fetch cycles to the first fetch cycle.

As to claim 2, Simar et al.'203 also discloses: the second

type address comprises a word aligned address (such as the

instruction A in Fig. 9) and a non-sequential address (such as

the instruction in the other packet see Fig. 9).

As to claim 3, Simar et al.'203 also discloses: the non-

sequential address is an address not following a previous

address by one word unit (such as the instruction in the other

packet see Fig. 9).

As to claim 4, Simar et al.'203 also discloses: the sequential half-word non-aligned address is an address following a previous address by one word unit (such as the instructions B-H sequentially following the previous address by one word unit, 32 bits, see Fig. 9).

As to claim 5, Simar et al.'203 also discloses: the size of the word unit is 8 bits, 16 bits or 32 bits (32 bits see Fig. 9).

As to claim 7, Simar et al.'203 also discloses: the step of executing the half-word instructions (such as the instructions B-H in Fig. 9) comprises obtaining instruction addresses (in the fetch stage, see Fig. 24) with respect to the half-word instructions and getting contents (in the dispatch stage, see Fig. 24) of the half-word instructions.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are

such that the subject matter as a whole would have been
obvious at the time the invention was made to a person
having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject
matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by
the manner in which the invention was made.

5.   Claim 6 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being

unpatentable over Simar et al.'203 in view of Pechanck et al.

(U.S. Patent No. 6,321,322) (hereafter referred to as Pechanck

et al.'322).

Simar et al.'203 discloses the claimed invention except for

comprising: the full world instruction has a size of 64 bits and

the half-word instruction has a size of 32 bits (in claim 6).

Pechanck et al.'322 discloses a system comprising

instruction set formats having the full world instruction

(instruction 16E see Fig. 1B) with a size of 64 bits and the

half-word instruction (instruction type-2-A,B,C (12B) inside

instruction 16C, see Fig. 1B) with a size of 32 bits.

Simar et al.'203's system is designed to use 32-bit

instruction. However, 64-bit architectures have dominated the

field of high-performance computing (see Col. 6, lines 25-26 in

Pechanck et al.'322).

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in

the art at the time the invention was made to modify Simar et

al.'203's system to comprise the full world instruction has a

size of 64 bits and the half-word instruction has a size of 32

bits, as taught by Pechanck et al.'322, in order to increase the

flexibility by also being able to use 64-bit instruction; and to

improve the performance for the Simar et al.'203's system.

Allowable Subject Matter

6.   Claims 8-12 are allowed.

7.   Claim 13-16 would be allowable if rewritten or amended to

overcome the rejection(s) under Claim Objections set forth in

this Office action.

8.   The following is a statement of reasons for the indication

of allowable subject matter: Simar et al. (U.S. Patent No.

6,182,203) and Pechanck et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,321,322), the

closest references, and the other prior art do not teach or

fairly suggest: the circuit in combination of a multiplexer; a

flip-flop unit; and an OR logic gate for providing the

recirculated portion of the word length and feeding back the

recirculated portion of the word length to the multiplexer (in

claim 8, and claim 13 recites the corresponding limitations).

Conclusion

9.   The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Bhandal et al.'602 discloses: a data processor with flexible multiply unit. The invention includes a pair of parallel 16X16 multipliers each with two 32-bit inputs and one 32-bit output. There are options to allow input half word and byte selection for four independent 8X8 or two independent 16 X 16 multiplications, real and imaginary parts of complex multiplication, pairs of partial sums for 32 X 32 multiplication, and partial sums for 16 X 32 multiplication. Shang et al.'980 discloses apparatus and method for parallel decoding of variable-length instructions in a superscalar pipelined data processing system. Using the indicators as delimiters of the sequence of to-be-decoded instructions, one or more non-overlapping subsequences of the sequence of data words are identified, wherein each subsequence of data words is comprised in a different, sequential to-be-decoded instruction.
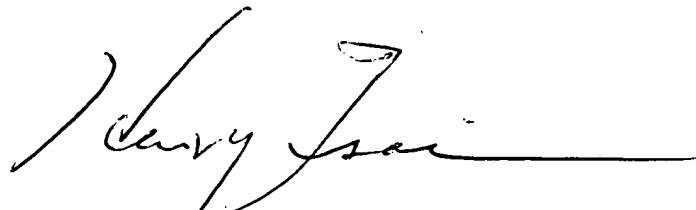
Contact Information

10.   Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Dr. Henry

Tsai whose telephone number is (571) 272-4176. The examiner can

normally be reached on Monday-Thursday from 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful,

the examiner supervisor, Eddie Chan, can be reached on (571)

272-4162. Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the

status of this application or proceeding should be directed to

the TC central telephone number, 571-272-2100.

11.   In order to reduce pendency and avoid potential delays,

Group 2100 is encouraging FAXing of responses to Office actions

directly into **the Group at fax number: 703-872-9306.** This

practice may be used for filing papers not requiring a fee. It

may also be used for filing papers which require a fee by

applicants who authorize charges to a PTO deposit account.

Please identify the examiner and art unit at the top of your

cover sheet. Papers submitted via FAX into Group 2100 will be

promptly forward to the examiner.

HENRY W. H. TSAI
PRIMARY EXAMINER

December 2, 2004